## **CLAIMS**

- 1. A method of inhibiting osteoclastogenesis comprising the step of administering to a patient an amount of an inhibitor effective to inhibit osteoclastogenesis.
- 2. The method of claim wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

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wherein:

AC is a peptide of 3-18 amino acid residues which corresponds in primary sequence to a binding loop of a TNF-R superfamily member, and which may optionally contain one or more amino acid substitutions, or an analogue thereof wherein at least one amide linkage is replaced with a substituted amide or an isostere of amide;

 $AB_1$  is a moiety having a first functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with one terminus of AC, a second functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AB_2$  and a third functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AA_1$ ;

 $AB_2$  is a moiety having a first functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the second terminus of AC, a second functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AB_1$  and a third functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AA_2$ ;

 $AA_1$  is a moiety having hydrophobic properties and a functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the third functional group of  $AB_2$ ;

AA<sub>2</sub> is a moiety having hydrophobic properties and a functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the third functional group of AB<sub>2</sub>;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and "≡" is a covalent linkage.

- The method of Claim 2 in which the amino acid substitutions are conservative. 3.
- The method of Claim 3 in which the member of TNF-R superfamily is TNF-R p55. 4.
- The method of Claim 4 wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

$$B_{1} = Z_{2} = X_{3} - X_{4}$$

$$X_{1} = X_{3} - X_{4}$$

$$X_{1} = X_{5} - X_{7}$$

$$B_{10} = Z_{9} = X_{8} - X_{7}$$

$$A_{10} = X_{10} - X_{10}$$

$$A_{10} = X_{10} - X_{10}$$

(II)

wherein:

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>10</sub> are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids at least one of which os a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

 $Z_2$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_1$ ,  $X_3$  and  $Z_9$ ; 10

 $Z_9$  is a moiety that s capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{10}$ ,  $X_8$  and  $Z_2$ ;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>4</sub> is a hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>5</sub> is a hydrophobic amino acid;

 $X_6$  is a hydrophobic amino acid; 15

 $X_7$  is a hydrophobic of hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>8</sub> is a hydrophobic or hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, substituted amide or an isostere of amide thereof;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

"≡" is a covalent linkage. 20

**PATENT** 

The method of Claim 5, wherein: 6.

 $B_1$  and  $B_{10}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-2 amino acids, at least one of which is an aromatic amino acid;

Z<sub>2</sub> and Z<sub>9</sub> are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

5  $X_3$  is absent or an acidic amino acid;

X<sub>4</sub> is an aromatic or apolar amino acid;

 $X_5$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_6$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_7$  is an aromatic or polar amino acid;

 $X_8$  is an aromatic, apolar or polar amino acid; 10

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

The method of Claim.5, wherein:

 $B_1$  and  $B_{10}$  are each independently Tyr or Phe; 15

 $Z_2$  and  $Z_9$  are each Cys;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or Glu;

X<sub>4</sub> is Trp or Leu;

X<sub>5</sub> is Ser;

**20** X<sub>6</sub> is Gln;

 $X_7$  is Tyr or Asn;

X<sub>8</sub> is Tyr or Leu;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage. 25

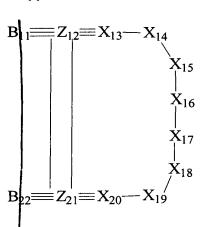
> The method of Claim 7, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group 8. consisting of WP9Q - SEQ ID NO:13, WP9ELY - SEQ ID NO:12, WP9Y - SEQ ID NO:14, and WP9QY - SEQ ID NO:15.

The method of Claim 4 wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

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(III)



wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of which is a hydrophobic amino acid, ar aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

5  $Z_{12}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{11}$ ,  $X_{13}$  and  $Z_{21}$ ;

 $Z_{21}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{22}$ ,  $X_{20}$  and  $Z_{12}$ ;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>4</sub> is absent or hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_{15}$  is a hydrophilic or hydrophobic amino acid;

10  $X_{16}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_{17}$  is absent or a hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>18</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>19</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>20</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, a substituted amide or an isostere of amide thereof;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

" $\equiv$ " is a covalent linkage.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of

20 which is an aromatic amino acid;

 $Z_{12}$  and  $Z_{21}$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or an aromatic amino acid;

 $X_{14}$  is absent or a polar amino acid;

 $X_{15}$  is a basic, polar or apolar amino acid;

5  $X_{16}$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_{17}$  is absent or an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{18}$  is an acidic amino acid;

 $X_{19}$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_{20}$  is a basic amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

11. The method of Claim 10, wherein:

B<sub>11</sub> and B<sub>22</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

15  $Z_{12}$  and  $Z_{21}$  are each Cys;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or Phe;

 $X_{14}$  is absent or Thr;

X<sub>15</sub> is Ala, Asn or Arg;

 $X_{16}$  is Ser;

 $X_{17}$  is absent or Val;

X<sub>18</sub> is Glu;

 $X_{19}$  is Asn;

 $X_{20}$  is Arg or His;

"-" is an amide linkage;

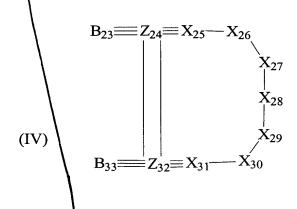
25 "=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

12. The method of Claim 11, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of WP5 - SEQ ID NO:16, WP5N - SEQ ID NO:17, WP5R - SEQ ID NO:18, WP5J - SEQ ID NO:19, WP5JY - SEQ ID NO:20, WP5JN - SEQ ID NO:21, WP5JR -

SEQ ID NO:22, and WP5VR - SEQ ID NO:23.

13. The method of Claim 4, wherein the inhibitor has the formula:



wherein:

 $B_{23}$  and  $B_{33}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of which is a hydrophobic amino acid an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

 $Z_{24}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{23}$ ,  $X_{25}$  and  $Z_{32}$ ;

 $Z_{32}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{33}$ ,  $X_{31}$  and  $Z_{24}$ ;

X<sub>25</sub> is absent or a hydrophilid amino acid;

10  $X_{26}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>27</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_{28}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>29</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>30</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

15  $X_{31}$  is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, a substituted amide or an isostere of amide;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

" $\equiv$ " is a covalent linkage.

14. The method of Claim 13, wherein:

 $B_{23}$  and  $B_{33}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of

which is an aromatic amino acid;

 $Z_{24}$  and  $Z_{32}$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

 $X_{25}$  is absent or a basic amino acid;

 $X_{26}$  is a basic amino acid;

5  $X_{27}$  is an acidic amino acid;

 $X_{28}$  is an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{29}$  is an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{30}$  is absent or a polar amino acid;

 $X_{31}$  is absent or an apolar amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage.

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein:

B<sub>23</sub> and B<sub>33</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_{24}$  and  $Z_{32}$  are each Cys;

 $X_{25}$  is absent or Arg;

X<sub>26</sub> is Lys;

X<sub>27</sub> is Glu;

 $X_{28}$  is leu, Pro or Met;

20  $X_{29}$  is Gly;

 $X_{30}$  is absent or Gln;

X<sub>31</sub> is absent or Val

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

25 "≡" is an amide linkage.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of WP8L - SEQ ID NO:24, WP8JP - SEQ ID NO:25, WP8J - SEQ ID NO:26, and WP8JF - SEQ ID NO:27.

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17. A method of treating patients who have diseases characterized by bone loss comprising the step of administering to said patient an amount of an inhibitor effective to inhibit such bone loss.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having the formula:

$$AA_{1} \equiv AB_{1}$$

$$AA_{2} \equiv AB_{2}$$

$$AA_{2} \equiv AB_{2}$$

**(I)** 

wherein:

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AC is a peptide of 3-18 amind acid residues which corresponds in primary sequence to a binding loop of a TNF-R superfamily member, and which may optionally contain one or more amino acid substitutions, or an analogue thereof wherein at least one amide linkage is replaced with a substituted amide or an isostere of amide;

 $AB_1$  is a moiety having a first functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with one terminus of AC, a second functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AB_2$  and a third functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AA_1$ ;

 $AB_2$  is a moiety having a first functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the second terminus of AC, a second functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AB_1$  and a third functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AA_2$ ;

AA<sub>1</sub> is a moiety having hydrophobic properties and a functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the third functional group of AB<sub>1</sub>;

 $AA_2$  is a moiety having hydrophobic properties and a functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the third functional group of  $AB_2$ ;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

"≡" is a covalent linkage.

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19. The method of claim 18 wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

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wherein:

 $B_1$  and  $B_{10}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of

5 which is a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

 $Z_2$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_1$ ,  $X_3$  and  $Z_9$ ;

 $Z_9$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{10}$ ,  $X_8$  and  $Z_2$ ;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_4$  is a hydrophobic amino acid;

 $X_5$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>6</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_7$  is a hydrophobic of hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>8</sub> is a hydrophobic or hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, substituted amide or an isostere of amide thereof;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

"≡" is a covalent linkage.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein:

 $B_1$  and  $B_{10}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of which is an aromatic amino acid;

 $Z_2$  and  $Z_9$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or an acidic amino acid;

X<sub>4</sub> is an aromatic or apolar amino acid;

X<sub>5</sub> is a polar amino acid;

 $X_6$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_7$  is an aromatic or polar amino acid;

X<sub>8</sub> is an aromatic, apolar or polar amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage;

5 "=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein:

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>10</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_2$  and  $Z_9$  are each Cys;

10 X<sub>3</sub> is absent or Glu;

X<sub>4</sub> is Trp or Leu;

X<sub>5</sub> is Ser;

X<sub>6</sub> is Gln;

 $X_7$  is Tyr or Asn;

15  $X_8$  is Tyr or Leu;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

The method of claim 18-wherein the compound is selected from the group
consisting of WP9Q - SEQ ID NO: 13, WP9ELY - SEQ ID NO: 12, WP9Y - SEQ ID NO: 14, and WP9QY - SEQ ID NO: 15.

The method of claim 18 wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

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(III)

wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of which is a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

5  $Z_{12}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{11}$ ,  $X_{13}$  and  $Z_{21}$ ;

 $Z_{21}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{22}$ ,  $X_{20}$  and  $Z_{12}$ ;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or hydrophobic amino acid;

 $X_{14}$  is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>15</sub> is a hydrophilic or hydrophobic amino acid;

 $X_{16}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>17</sub> is absent or a hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>18</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_{19}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

 $X_{20}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, a substituted amide or an isostere of amide thereof;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

"≡" is a covalent linkage.

## 24. The method of claim 23 wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of which is an aromatic amino acid;

 $Z_{12}$  and  $Z_{21}$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or an aromatic amino acid;

 $X_{14}$  is absent or a polar amino acid;

 $X_{15}$  is a basic, polar or apolar amino acid;

5  $X_{16}$  is a polar amino acid;

X<sub>17</sub> is absent or an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{18}$  is an acidic amino acid;

X<sub>19</sub> is a polar amino acid;

 $X_{20}$  is a basic amino acid;

10 "-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_{12}$  and  $Z_{21}$  are each Cys;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or Phe;

 $X_{14}$  is absent or Thr;

 $X_{15}$  is Ala, Asn or Arg;

X<sub>16</sub> is Ser;

 $X_{17}$  is absent or Val;

X<sub>18</sub> is Glu;

 $X_{19}$  is Asn;

X<sub>20</sub> is Arg or His;

"-" is an amide linkage;

25 "=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of WP5 - SEQ ID NO: 16, WP5N - SEQ ID NO: 17, WP5R - SEQ ID NO: 18, WP5J - SEQ ID NO: 19, WP5JY - SEQ ID NO: 20, WP5JN - SEQ ID NO: 21, WP5JR - SEQ ID

NO: 22, and WP5VR - SEQ ID NO: 23.

27. The method of claim 18 wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

(IV)

$$B_{23} = Z_{24} = X_{25} - X_{26}$$
 $X_{27}$ 
 $X_{28}$ 
 $X_{29}$ 
 $X_{29}$ 

wherein:

 $B_{23}$  and  $B_{33}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of which is a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

 $Z_{24}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{23}$ ,  $X_{25}$  and  $Z_{32}$ ;

 $Z_{32}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{33}$ ,  $X_{31}$  and  $Z_{24}$ ;

X<sub>25</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

10  $X_{26}$  is a hydrophilic amin acid;

X<sub>27</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>28</sub> is a hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>29</sub> is a hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>30</sub> is absent or a hydrophobic amino acid;

15  $X_{31}$  is absent or a hydrophobic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, a substituted amide or an isostere of amide;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

"≡" is a covalent linkage

28. The method of claim 27 wherein:

 $B_{23}$  and  $B_{33}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of

 $Z_{24}$  and  $Z_{32}$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

 $X_{25}$  is absent or a basic amino acid;

 $X_{26}$  is a basic amino acid;

5  $X_{27}$  is an acidic amino acid'

 $X_{28}$  is an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{29}$  is an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{30}$  is absent or a polar amino acid;

 $X_{31}$  is absent or an apolar amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage; **10** 

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

The method of claim 28 wherein: 29.

B<sub>23</sub> and B<sub>33</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_{24}$  and  $Z_{32}$  are each Cys; 15

X<sub>25</sub> is absent or Arg;

X<sub>26</sub> is Lys;

X<sub>27</sub> is Glu;

X<sub>28</sub> is Leu, Pro or Met;

20  $X_{29}$  is Gly;

X<sub>30</sub> is absent or Gln;

 $X_{31}$  is absent or Val;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage. 25

- The method of claim 29 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting 30. of WP8L - SEQ ID NO:24.
- The method of claim 17 wherein the disease characterized by bone loss is selected 31.

from the group consisting of osteoporosis, Paget's disease, metastatic bone disease, rheumatoid arthritis, and periodontal disease.

- 32. The method of claim 31 wherein the disease characterized by bone loss is osteoporosis.
- 5 33. A method of inhibiting bone resorption, comprising the step of administering to a patient an amount of an inhibitor effective to inhibit bone resorption.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein said inhibitor has the formula:

 $AA_1 \equiv AB_1$   $AA_2 \equiv AB_2$ 

wherein:

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AC is a peptide of 3-18 amino acid residues which corresponds in primary sequence to a binding loop of a TNF-R superfamily member, and which may optionally contain one or more amino acid substitutions, or an analogue thereof wherein at least one amide linkage is replaced with a substituted amide or an isostere of amide;

AB<sub>1</sub> is a moiety having a first functional group capable of forming a covalent

15 linkage with one terminus of AC, a second functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with AB<sub>2</sub> and a third functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with AA<sub>1</sub>;

 $AB_2$  is a moiety having a first functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the second terminus of AC a second functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AB_1$  and a third functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $AA_2$ ;

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 $AA_1$  is a moiety having hydrophobic properties and a functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the third functional group of  $AB_2$ ;

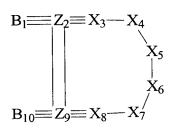
 $AA_2$  is a moiety having hydrophobic properties and a functional group capable of forming a covalent linkage with the third functional group of  $AB_2$ ;

- 5 "=" is a covalent linkage; and
  - "≡" is a covalent linkage.
  - 35. The method of Claim 34 in which the amino acid substitutions are conservative.
  - The method of Glaim 15 in which the member of TNF-R superfamily is TNF-R p55.

37. The method of Claim 36 wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

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wherein:

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>10</sub> are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids at least one of which os a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

- $Z_2$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_1$ ,  $X_3$  and  $Z_9$ ;
  - $Z_9$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{10}$ ,  $X_8$  and  $Z_2$ ;
  - X<sub>3</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;
  - X<sub>4</sub> is a hydrophobic amino acid;
  - X<sub>5</sub> is a hydrophobic amino acid;
- 20 X<sub>6</sub> is a hydrophobic amino adid;
  - $X_7$  is a hydrophobic or hydrophilic amino acid;

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X<sub>8</sub> is a hydrophobic or hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, substituted amide or an isostere of amide thereof;

"=" is a covalent linkage; and

"≡" is a covalent linkage.

5 38. The method of Claim 37, wherein:

 $B_1$  and  $B_{10}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-2 amino acids, at least one of which is an aromatic amino acid;

 $Z_2$  and  $Z_9$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or an acidic amino acid;

10  $X_4$  is an aromatic or apolar amino acid;

 $X_5$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_6$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_7$  is an aromatic or polar amino acid;

 $X_8$  is an aromatic, apolar or polar amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

39. The method of Claim 38, wherein:

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>10</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_2$  and  $Z_9$  are each Cys;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or Glu;

X<sub>4</sub> is Trp or Leu;

X<sub>5</sub> is Ser;

 $X_6$  is Gln;

 $X_7$  is Tyr or Asn;

X<sub>8</sub> is Tyr or Leu;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

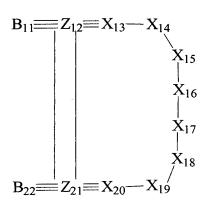
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40. The method of Claim 39, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of WP9Q - SEQ ID NO:13, WP9ELY - SEQ ID NO:12, WP9Y - SEQ ID NO:14, and WP9QY - SEQ ID NO:15.

The method of Claim 36, wherein the inhibitor has the formula:

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(III)



wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of which is a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

 $Z_{12}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{11}$ ,  $X_{13}$  and  $Z_{21}$ ;

 $Z_{21}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{22}$ ,  $X_{20}$  and  $Z_{12}$ ;

X<sub>13</sub> is absent or hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>4</sub> is absent or hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>15</sub> is a hydrophilic or hydrophobic amino acid;

X<sub>16</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

15  $X_{17}$  is absent or a hydrophdbic amino acid;

X<sub>18</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>19</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>20</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

"-" is an amide, a substituted amide or an isostere of amide thereof;

20 "=" is a covalent linkage; and

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"≡" is a covalent linkage.

42. The method of Claim 41, wherein:

 $B_{11}$  and  $B_{22}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of which is an aromatic amino acid;

5  $Z_{12}$  and  $Z_{21}$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or an aromatic amino acid;

X<sub>14</sub> is absent or a polar amino acid;

X<sub>15</sub> is a basic, polar or apolar amino acid;

 $X_{16}$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_{17}$  is absent or an apolar amino acid;

X<sub>18</sub> is an acidic amino acid;

 $X_{19}$  is a polar amino acid;

 $X_{20}$  is a basic amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

43. The method of Claim 42, wherein:

B<sub>11</sub> and B<sub>22</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_{12}$  and  $Z_{21}$  are each Cys;

 $X_{13}$  is absent or Phe;

 $X_{14}$  is absent or Thr;

 $X_{15}$  is Ala, Asn or Arg;

 $X_{16}$  is Ser;

 $X_{17}$  is absent or Val;

 $X_{18}$  is Glu;

 $X_{19}$  is Asn;

 $X_{20}$  is Arg or His;

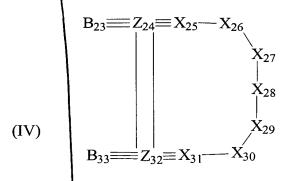
"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

The method of Claim 43, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of WP5 - SEQ ID NO:16, WP5N - SEQ ID NO:17, WP5R - SEQ ID NO:18, WP5J - SEQ ID NO:19, WP5JY - SEQ ID NO:20, WP5JN - SEQ ID NO:21, WP5JR - SEQ ID NO:22, and WP5VR - SEQ ID NO:23.

45. The method of Claim 36, wherein the inhibitor has the formula:



wherein:

B<sub>23</sub> and B<sub>33</sub> are each independently a peptide of 1-6 amino acids, at least one of which is a hydrophobic amino acid, an aromatic moiety or a heteroaromatic moiety;

 $Z_{24}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{23}$ ,  $X_{25}$  and  $Z_{32}$ ;  $Z_{32}$  is a moiety that is capable of forming a covalent linkage with  $B_{33}$ ,  $X_{31}$  and  $Z_{24}$ ;

X<sub>25</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>26</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

15  $X_{27}$  is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>28</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>29</sub> is a hydrophilic amino acid

X<sub>30</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

X<sub>31</sub> is absent or a hydrophilic amino acid;

20 "-" is an amide, a substituted amide or an isostere of amide;

- "=" is a covalent linkage; and
- "≡" is a covalent linkage.
- 46. The method of Claim 45, wherein:

 $B_{23}$  and  $B_{33}$  are each independently a peptide of 1-3 amino acids, at least one of

5 which is an aromatic amino acid;

 $Z_{24}$  and  $Z_{32}$  are each independently a Cys-like amino acid;

X<sub>25</sub> is absent or a basic amino acid;

 $X_{26}$  is a basic amino acid;

X<sub>27</sub> is an acidic amino acid;

 $X_{28}$  is an apolar amino acid;

X<sub>29</sub> is an apolar amino acid;

 $X_{30}$  is absent or a polar amino acid;

 $X_{31}$  is absent or an apolar amino acid;

"-" is an amide linkage'

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

47. The method of Claim 46, wherein:

B<sub>23</sub> and B<sub>33</sub> are each independently Tyr or Phe;

 $Z_{24}$  and  $Z_{32}$  are each Cys;

 $X_{25}$  is absent or Arg;

X<sub>26</sub> is Lys;

X<sub>27</sub> is Glu;

X<sub>28</sub> is leu, Pro or Met;

 $X_{29}$  is Gly;

 $X_{30}$  is absent or Gln;

 $X_{31}$  is absent or Val;

"-" is an amide linkage;

"=" is a disulfide linkage; and

"≡" is an amide linkage.

48. The method of Claim 47, wherein said inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of WP8L - SEQ ID NO:24, WP8JP - SEQ ID NO:25, WP8J - SEQ ID NO:26, and WP8JF - SEQ ID NO:27.